VII. *An Extract of the Regiſter of the Pariſh of* Holy Croſs, Salop, *being a Third Decade of Years from* Michaelmas 1770 *to* Michaelmas 1780, *carefully digeſted in the following table. By the Rev. Mr.* William Gorſuch, *Vicar*; *communicated by Dr.* Price, *F. R. S.*

Read January 17, 1781.

		1771	1772	1773	1774	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780		
Baptized	Males	23	20	19	20	18	31	16	18	20	18	203	385
	Females	16	18	16	12	23	14	17	27	22	17	182	
Buried	Males	16	19	12	11	13	28	13	12	23	13	160	311
	Females	13	20	17	10	6	21	14	15	13	22	151	
												Increaſe 74	

	1771		1772		1773		1774		1775		1776		1777		1778		1779		1780		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under a month	0	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	—	—	1	1	4	3	0	2	11	11
From mo. to 1 yr.	2	3	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	1	5	15	23
1 to 2	1	0	1	3	2	3	—	—	0	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	0	1	0	11	11
2 to 5	1	0	4	2	1	2	—	—	1	0	5	7	2	3	2	1	1	0	—	—	17	15
5 to 10	—	—	2	2	0	1	—	—	0	1	3	1	0	2	2	0	—	—	—	—	7	7
10 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	1	0	1	2
15 to 20	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
20 to 25	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0	—	—	1	1	1	0	—	—	4	2
25 to 30	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	8	4
30 to 35	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	1	1	0	—	—	3	4
35 to 40	2	0	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	0	1	1	—	—	1	0	—	—	1	0	8	3
40 to 45	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	2	0	7	4
45 to 50	2	0	1	1	0	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	1	—	—	—	—	3	5
50 to 55	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	11	8
55 to 60	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	—	—	1	0	1	0	—	—	0	3	5	4
60 to 65	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	13	9
65 to 70	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	0	1	3	3
70 to 75	0	2	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	—	—	0	2	0	2	2	3	11	15
75 to 80	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	0	2	0	0	1	—	—	2	1	1	3	9	7
80 to 85	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	12	7
85 to 90	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
90 to 95	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	1	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	4

An

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An actual ſurvey was made in 1775, when the number of the inhabitants was found to be total 1057: of which under ten 287, and above ſeventy 57, *viz.* from 70 to 75, males 12 females 10 = 22. From 75 to 80, males 8 females 11 = 19. From 80 to 85, males 8 females 6 = 14. From 85 to 90, males 1 females 1 = 2.

An actual ſurvey was made in the year 1780, when the number of inhabitants were 1113.

There remains alive in 1780.

Under ten years of age,	males	155	293
	females	138	
From 70 to 75	males	6	17
	females	11	
From 75 to 80	males	5	13
	females	8	
From 80 to 85	males	2	6
	females	4	
From 85 to 89	males	2	3
	females	1	

Diſtempers

Diſtempers and Caſualties from 1770 to 1780.

Accidents	6	Meazles	7
Apoplexy	5	Palſy	9
Aſtma	5	Pleureſy	1
Cancer	2	Rheumatiſm	1
Chin-cough	5	Small-pox	43
Conſumption	62	Sore-throat	8
Child-bed	3	Stone	2
Convulſions	23	Suddenly	2
Dropſy	20	Teeth	2
Drowned	3	Untimely	4
Fever	15	Worms	3
Jaundice	2		
Lues venerea	1		
Mortification local	5		
Mortification inteſtine	10		

The remainder died of a natural decay, without any oſtenſible Diſtemper.

The number of inhabitants actually ſurveyed every five years for thirty years.

In	1755	1049
	1760	1048
	1765	1096
	1770	1046
	1775	1057
	1780	1113

The increaſe of 48 perſons in the year 1765 was owing to the ingreſs of four numerous families into large houſes, which were almoſt uninhabited for many years before.

The

The decreaſe of 50 perſons in the year 1770 was occaſioned by the demoliſhing of nine houſes, in order to open a way to the new ſtone bridge built over the river Severn.

On Good Friday, 1774, there happened a dreadful fire which originated from a chimney, and extended on both ſides of the ſtreet to the diſtance of half a mile: the wind blowing with great violence, the flames in a few hours conſumed 48 houſes, being generally thatched buildings. In this conflagration 179 of the inhabitants loſt their dwellings, but immediately provided themſelves with lodgings within the pariſh, and of the number of ſufferers only 24 perſons went out of the pariſh, and returned no more. The ground vacated by the houſes burnt is now, in 1780, built upon, and moſtly covered with little tenements fitted for poor inhabitants to live in, and made ſo commodious as to receive a greater number of inhabitants than they did before the fire in 1774; ſo that the families, whoſe number in 1770 were 240, are in the year 1780 increaſed to 246 nearly, and perhaps will be increaſing when more buildings ſhall be erected.

Houſes pay window lights 65. The new houſe tax paid by 36 houſes. The firſt decade was publiſhed in the Phil. Tranſ. vol LII. part I. art. 25. The ſecond decade was publiſhed in the Phil. Tranſ. vol. LXI. art. 6. p. 57. See alſo Dr. PRICE's Obſervations on Reverſionary Payments, ed. 1771. p. 192. and note *a*. alſo p. 259. and 263.

The taking account of the marriages in this pariſh cannot be of any uſe in political arithmetic, becauſe it is the cuſtom of the fixed inhabitants to go out of the pariſh, and be married in diſtant churches; and the weddings performed in this church are generally between ſtrangers who occaſionally reſide here ſo long as to make a place of abode according to the act

of

of parliament made in 1754. Dr. HEBERDEN hath made a very proper uſe of the number and proportion of marriages in the iſland of Madeira; but then it was an iſland, and all are confined to their own conſtant reſidence. If the whole iſland of Great Britain was univerſally to be included in the account of the number of marriages, it would be very uſeful and compleat.

Many young people have gone out of this pariſh to ſupply the navy and army, but probably the ſame number would have emigrated, to be apprenticed and follow different occupations.

The public regiſter is too general for the purpoſes of political arithmetic. The extracts here made are drawn from private papers, kept with great care and exactneſs, ſo that the births and burials of the fixed inhabitants are not rendered incorrect by the accidental ingreſs of foreigners, or temporary egreſs of the real inhabitants.